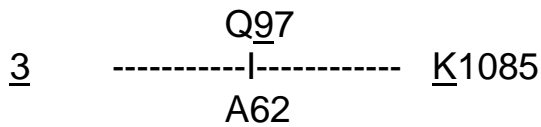


We are now going to look at examples where *third player plays high* doesn't work!

You remember that in all the previous examples, the dummy played an honour? Suppose though that they hadn't.

Low from an Honour

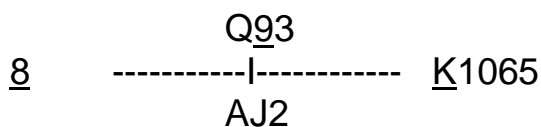


The dummy plays the 9; if we beat the 9 with the K then we have just allowed the declarer to make both the Q + A. So much for third player plays high.

Note however if we played the 10 {beating the card dummy played} we would prevent the declarer making both the Q + A; we would also make our K in due course. Even at this stage we can say that :-

*if dummy doesn't play their honour we should not play our honour but should play the 10 if we hold it to beat the card dummy does play*

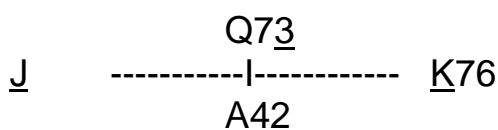
Top of nothing



Dummy plays low and again if we play the K, declarer will enjoy the Q + A + J.

So ..playing high didn't work. But if we had beaten the card that dummy did play ie play the 10 on the 9 then we would still have a chance of making a trick with our K. Again we can say that we do better *to reserve our Hon and to play the 10 if we hold it*

Top of touching hons



Of course I know no-one would play their K on their partner's J but just to debunk the *third player plays high* "rule" it is clear that if we do play our K {play high} the declarer is the only beneficiary.

- Third player plays high works when the dummy plays an Honour and you can beat that Honour with your Honour .
- If dummy has an Honour *but does not play it* then you should play the 10 if you hold it to beat the card dummy does play

We are running out of space but you might wonder what you should do without the 10 but perhaps with the 9

